

§ 890.1053

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–04 Edition)

which the debarment was based, is terminated by that agency.

(c) *Court order.* A Federal court orders OPM to stay, rescind, or terminate a provider's debarment.

(d) *Written notice.* When reinstating a provider without an application, OPM shall send the provider written notice of the basis and effective date of his reinstatement.

§ 890.1053 Table of procedures and effective dates for reinstatements.

The procedures and effective dates for reinstatements under this subpart are:

Basis for debarment	Application required?	Effective date
Period of debarment expires	Yes	After debarment expires.
Conviction reversed on final appeal/no retrial possible.	No	Retroactive (start of debarment).
Other agency sanction ends	No	Ending date of sanction.
Court orders reinstatement	No	Retroactive (start of debarment).

§ 890.1054 Agencies and entities to be notified of reinstatements.

OPM shall inform the FEHBP carriers, Government agencies and other organizations that were originally notified of a provider's debarment when a provider is reinstated under § 890.1051 or § 890.1052.

§ 890.1055 Contesting a denial of reinstatement.

(a) *Obtaining reconsideration of the initial decision.* A provider may contest OPM's decision to deny a reinstatement application by submitting documents and written arguments to the debarring official within 30 days of receiving the notice described in § 890.1051(d). In addition, the provider may request to appear in person to present oral arguments to the debarring official. The provider may be accompanied by counsel when making a personal appearance.

(b) *Debarring official's final decision on reinstatement.* The debarring official shall issue a final written decision, based on the entire administrative record, within 30 days after the record closes to receipt of information. The debarring official may extend the decision period for good cause.

(c) *Finality of debarring official's decision.* The debarring official's final decision regarding a provider's reinstatement is not subject to further administrative review or reconsideration.

CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES AND FINANCIAL ASSESSMENTS [RESERVED]

Subpart K—Temporary Continuation of Coverage

SOURCE: 54 FR 52339, Dec. 21, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 890.1101 Purpose.

This subpart identifies the individuals who may temporarily continue coverage after the coverage would otherwise terminate under this part and sets forth the circumstances of their enrollment.

§ 890.1102 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Gross misconduct means a flagrant and extreme transgression of law or established rule of action for which an employee is separated and concerning which a judicial or administrative finding of gross misconduct has been made.

Qualifying event means any of the following events that qualify an individual for temporary continuation of coverage under subpart K of this part:

- (1) A separation from Government service.
- (2) A divorce or annulment.
- (3) A change in circumstances that causes an individual to become ineligible to be considered an unmarried dependent child under this part.